#### BURGLAR JIMMY HOPE DEAD.

ROBIN HOOD OF CRACKSMEN STOLE A MILLION DOLLARS.

Manhattan Bank Robbery His Most Famous Exploit-Operated and "Did Time" in Many States-Never Killed Any One -Despised Amateurs-A Wine Buyer.

Jimmy Hope is dead. Fifteen or twenty years ago this announcement would have brought great relief to bankers and the men who protect banks from robbers. Just now it doesn't make any difference except to his family, to whom Mr. Hope has always been a generous and thoughtful husband and father. Jimmy Hope was ready to die. He had seen his profession, which he regarded fully as dignified as that of life insurance or banking or the law, sink into the hands of disciples of brute force and obvious deceit. Burglary, as he was wont to say in the company of trusted friends, had fallen to such a state that he was almost ashamed to acknowledge that he had ever

Jimmy Hope was the Robin Hood of his burglarious generation. He never robbed a poor bank, he used to tell his folks with a grin. Of course his most famous feat was the robbery of the Manhattan Bank, at Broadway and Bleecker street, in October, 1878. The janitor, Louis Werckle, was caught in his rooms in the building, and, with his wife, was bound and shackled and threatened with death until they led the robbers to the safes. Specie and securities worth \$2,747,700 were taken out of the bank, but most of the lot was not negotiable. Some of the bonds have turned up in these later years, and there have been mysterious offers of restitution of all of them. Some of these have come through Pat Sheedy, who is on terms of intimate friendship with more thieves and blacklegs than any other man who ever dared carry the nickname of "Honest." Mr. Sheedy was prominent about the bereaved house of Hope yesterday.

The police were never able to prove that Jimmy Hope was the chief of the band that plundered the Manhattan Bank. It was in Inspector Byrnes's time. Byrnes always got a prisoner for every crime and a conviction. Perhaps Johnny Hope, Jimmy's son, will tell, now that the old man is dead, how it happened that Johnny stood for the old man's share of the responsibility for the robbery. More likely he won't. But Johnny went to jail for twenty years and the old man got off scot free and forever after praised Johnny as a model

There is a hotel a little off Broadway where Jimmy Hope used to sit in the cafe until he got too ill to go out and tell with pride of his exploits in his sturdier if not his better days. In these talks he always insisted that Johnny was as innocent of the Manhattan Bank robbery as though he had not yet

en born. But Johnny says to me," he would say, \*Johnny says to me: 'See here father, I'll take what's coming to you for this. You're getting old and a bit in prison will do you. You ain't the man that you was, do you. You ain't the man that you was, either for getting out or for standing the drill while you're in. Let me go, I'll still be a young man when I come out, and you'll be better able to take care of mother and the family than I would be.'

"And what more could a father ask of a son?" old Jimmy would say, choking with honest feeling.

honest feeling.
This seemed all the more touching a case This seemed all the more touching a case of filial devotion to Jimmy because Johnny had always kept clear of criminal associates and was then, as he is now, earning an honest living inconspictuously. If Jimmy Hope was active professionally within the last ten years he was uncharacteristically modest about it. His method of living in the little flat where he died at 693 Columbus avenue did not suggest that he was at all active of late. He was a good deal of an invalid. His heart was weak and he died Thursday night in a fit which was but a more severe repetition of those which of late have been coming upon him more frequently. He died in his wife's arms. He died in his wife's arms

ly. He died in his wife's arms.

If there was anything Jimmy Hope had

wholesouled contempt for it was the gentleman burglar of fiction. He had no respect for the dilettante. "Did you ever hear of a man asking credit," he would say playfully, "for being

a gentleman lawyer, or a gentlemar preacher or a gentleman railroad president A man who attends to his business and carries it on with as little annoyance to other people as possible—he is the man who is a credit to his profession, and not the man who is running around trying to cover a false and hypocritical shame for his own way of earning a living by playing that he does it more like a gentleman than other

Mr. Hope was fond of telling how he got into the vaults of the South Kensington National Bank in Philadelphia in 1871 and 100,000 of the money kept there. He ed himself in a policeman's uniform and thus appeared at the bank, telling the and thus appeared at the bank, telling the night watchman that a robbery was contemplated and it had been thought wise to put a policeman in the vaults. The watchman took him down to the vaults, Hope tapped him on the head with a billy, tapped him on the head with a billy, laid him out and bored into the strong boxes at his leisure. It wasn't straight burglary, that; he was willing to concede as much; but he said it varied the monotony of plain sneak work.

Jimmy Hope was 69 years old. He was a journeyman machinist before he began applying his talents and education to safe-breaking. He was a big fellow in his prime almost 6 feet tall and weighing 170 pounds. Usually he wore a bushy red brown beard.

almost 6 feet tall and weighing 10 points.

Usually he wore a bushy red brown beard.

When in the exigencies of his profession it was necessary for him to be clean shaven there was disclosed a long scar at the corner of his mouth. The history of the scar

Among the burglaries which were written against Hope's name in the books of the bank protectors of the country were those of Smith's bank at Perry, N. Y., in the late He was caught and served five years.

He got the credit, never the penalty, for robbing the United States Navy Pay-master's office in Philadelphia earlier in the same year.

ne year. le escaped from prison in 1873 and robbed First National Bank at Wilmington, . In this case Jimmy had hired a house next to the bank and used it as a prison for the cashier and his family while the robbery was going on. One of the victims escaped and called the police and Jimmy escaped and called the police and Jimmy get another ten year sentence. He was released within a few months by confederates who came to his rescue up the Delaware River on a tug. Immediately thereafter the Wellsboro Bank, the First National Bank of Quincy, Ill., the Milford Bank of New Hampshire and the Deep River, Conn., bank were robbed. Hope was charged with complicity in all these burglaries. He was caught at Deep River and was taken to Maine to be charged with the murder of the cashier of the Dexter Bank. He cleared himself easily. The accusation, though, always hurt him; he boasted that in his activities he had never killed a man or inflicted a serious wound.

r inflicted a serious wound. After the Manhattan Bank robbery Jimmy After the Manhattan Bank robbery Jimmy went West. He got into prison in California for trying to break into the Sather banking house, where some \$500,000 was to be had. He served his term out there, and when he got out was brought back to New York to finish an unexpired term here. He came out broken in spirit and content to live along on what little he had saved from the \$1000.000 or more he had saved from the \$1,000,000 or more he had stolen. There is a tradition in the world of graft that the American Bankers' Association put him on a pension and that he respected the implied promise to them to cease from troubling. Certainly the bankers never tried to put him back into any of the penitentiaries and prisons from which he had exceed.

ad escaped. Brave and reckless in his bad works, Hope was always generous to his fellow plunderers. He would give his last cent to help a comrade out of jail or to pay lawyers' fees. Temperate himself, he was never so happy as when he was buying small oceans of champagne for fellows who had been less successful than he in his profession.

#### LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Pedestrians at night on the east side of Broadway in the upper eighties find themselves suddenly in a circular blaze of light in front of a saloon. At their feet on the sidewalk they notice then a clock dia about six feet in diameter cast there by a stereopticon lantern hung from a pole extending out over the sidewalk, the numerals and hands being formed by shadows, as

and hands being formed by shadows, as are the characters in newspaper bulletins.

The strange part of this clock face is that the shadow hands move around, showing the time, but there is no shadow at the center to mark the works, as there would be if the light was thrown through a transparent clock dial. It is probable that the result is obtained by some sort of mirror arrangement, but many curious persons have gazed into the glaring light of the lantern until they are blinded without solving the mystery. Before the saloon-keeper threw the sign on the sidewalk he had the clock face blazing on the dead wall of a neighboring building, but the owner wanted to charge him money for the use of his wall, and the sidewalk is free.

The passing of the old Hecker flour mill in Cherry street recalls the fact that it was here that the famous Father Isaac T. Hecker began his career before he went to Brook Farm and later became the founder of the Paulist community and the exponent of "Heckerism" made him an international personage and occasioned the promulgapersonage and occasioned the promuga-tion of the Pope's adverse encyclical. George V. Hecker, his brothe; a though he remained a miller, was also interested in religious work. Much of his big estate was lost in the trust scheme to consoli-date the local flouring mills.

One of the curious wants advertised in a daily paper is for attendants at a State duratic asylum who can play baseball.
Ordinary attendants are to get \$22 a month and board, but those who can play ball may receive \$50 a month extra. There are special openings, it is announced, for a shortstop and a second baseman.

Excavators have taken cartload after cartload of earth from the plot over the subway on Broadway between Eightyseventh and Eighty-eighth streets, leaving a hole which nearly exposed the roof of the tunnel. Now they are filling in with fresh earth that plants, shrubs and trees will grow in. Residents of that part of town, who have never ceased to mourn the double line of elms which used to extend along the middle of the Boulevard, are watching this experiment with interest. It is doubtful if trees of any size can be grown there, because their roots would menace the solidity of the covering of the subway, but shrubs and flowers will be more pleasing than the cast iron fences around ventilating holes and "keep off the grass" signs. earth that plants, shrubs and trees will

After Magistrate Wahle had passed judgment on two women who had quarreled, and they were about to leave the bridge one of them turned back.

"I want to ask one thing more, Judge," she said. "What right has this woman's she said. "What right has this woman's boy to say: 'My father's a policeman and you can't do anything to me?"

"Why, madam," replied Magistrate Wahle, urbanely, "my boy has already begun to say: 'My father's a Judge and you can't do anything to me.' And he wants to know if I wear a kimeno. He has seen the pictures of the Judges in their robes, you see."

An automobile coat labeled "Wombat" has been displayed in a Nassau street shop window lately. The unusual name of the animal that furnished the fur attracted member of the zoological society wandered up from his studies of bulls and bears in Wall Street. After one glance at the more stares than custom. At last a wise Wall Street. After one glance at the coat he entered the store and called for the pro-

"Pardon me, sir," he began in a sad "Pardon me, sir," he began in a sad voice, "I cannot endure the thought that you are, unwittingly, no doubt, contributing to our city's inexhaustible supply of misinformation. The fur on the coat in your window is not that of the wombat, but was obtained from the native bear of Australia. I am familiar with the peculiarities of both animals and cannot be mistaken." "Thank you kindly, sir," replied the

passed on with a mind relieved A man went into a downtown drug store

recently and asked for a box of pills of a certain make. The salesman in handing it over casually mentioned that he had a pill that was much better. The man smiled. "I guess you're right," said he, "but,

really, the reason I'm getting these is that I want the box they come in, "and he showed the aluminum case to the clerk. "Put your pills in one of these and next time I may buy them," he said.

may buy them," he said.

"That was somewhat unusual," said the druggist afterward in discussing the incident, "although a man did come in one day and ask for a dollar bottle of a well known medicine. One of us suggested 'something just as good.'
"'Not for me,' said the man. 'I never take medicine. Our firm wants that bottle

take medicine. Our firm wants that bottle to photograph for a cut for an advertise-ment. That's all.'"

There still survives in Second avenue a reminder of the days when it was thought that the East Side street would be the ultimate home of wealth and fashion and the purchase of Fifth avenue property was regarded as a more hazardous investment. This home is the only one still occupied by the family it has quartered for generations. About it lies klein Wien, its cafés filled with myriads of foreigners, and the swarming German and Jewish centers are only a short distance away. The old fashioned red brick house so characteristic of New York architecture in the '50s is carefully kept in an estate that shows it just as it was when it was one of the newest and most fashionable homes in that new and fashionable part of the town. Yet even the tongue that was spoken then by everybody who lived there is heard to-day less often than the speech of the aliens who have made the region their own. ing German and Jewish centers are only a

#### DUNCAN YOUNG ACQUITTED. Freed at End of Third Trial on Charge of Murdering George Eberhard.

Duncan Young was acquitted last night on the charge of having murdered George Eberhard. It was his third trial. At his other two trials he was convicted of murder in the second degree, but each time received a new trial. Eberhard was killed on the morning of Jan. 24, 1899, and Young has been in prison six years.

The jury that reported to Justice Davy in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, at 10:30 o'clock last night, had been out over When the foreman announced seven hours. "Not guilty," Young jumped to his feet,

all smiles.

His two sisters were in court and they hugged and kissed him. He was also congratulated by his brother, a Massachusetts lawyer, who has attended the three trials. Young was defended by Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler. Assistant District Attorney Ely prosecuted.

It was charged that Young shot Eber-

It was charged that Young shot Eberhard in his home at 52 Seventh street while he was trying to escape after having attempted burglary. Young has always protested his innocence. While he was in prison he studied law and he now says that he is going to be a lawyer.

New Sidewheeler Providence to Make Maiden Trip.

The new giant sidewheeler Providence of the Providence Line, which will make her maiden trip on Monday, is practically a sister ship of the four other P's of the notable fleet, the Pilgrim, Priscilla, Puritan and Plymouth. She was built by the Fore River Shipbulding Company of Quincy, Mass., at a cost of \$1,300,000, measures 4,365 tons, is \$97 feet long over all and is equipped with wireless. maiden trip on Monday, is practically a

### COULDN'T MAKE HORSE WINK.

THEN PROF. WOODWARD HAD DEALER ARRESTED.

Columbia University Man Took Team at \$600 for a Great Bargain-Owner "III. Going to Europe"-Off Horse Couldn't See Water-Strong Guarantee Weak.

Prof. Benjamin D. Woodward of Columbia University got the worst of a horse deal-a fortnight ago. He went back at the man who worsted him by causing his arrest yesterday. The prisoner is George Strong, who, the police say, is also known to them as Strong Hammond. Strong, or Hammond, has been arrested twice before, but never convicted. Prof. Woodward has a home at Monroe.

N. Y. A couple of weeks ago he decided that he would buy a team and send them up there. In a newspaper on May 12 he found a cleverly worded advertisement which said in substance that George W. Martin wanted to dispose of his team of high steppers along with the harness for them at great sacrifice. The team, the advertisement said, cost \$1,100 a year ago and the harness \$375. It was a nice businesslike advertisement and wound up by saying that Mr. Martin was disposing of his stable because he had lung trouble and was going to the south of France. George Strong, the advertisement said, was Martin's coachman, and he could be found at the stables at 3 and 5 west Twenty-eighth street.

The next day Prof. Woodward went to

the stables and asked for Coachman Strong. Yes, he had charge of Mr. Martin's horses, and it was a shame Mr. Martin had to go away for his health, he was such a fine man. Coachman Strong said he would be delighted to show the horses along with the harness. He brought from their stalls a good looking team, and he said they were the finest be had ever held reins over. The horses looked all right and after some dickering Strong said, the team and harness could be purchased for \$600. After riding behind the team Prof. Woodward concluded that he had a bargain. He went back to see Strong the next day shortly before noon and gave him a check on the Lincoln National Bank for \$600. Exactly one minute before 12 o'clock that same day the check was certified at the bank by Strong, which showed he wasn't taking any chances.
Prof. Woodward arranged to have the

Prof. Woodward arranged to have the horses shipped by boat to Newburgh. This was arranged by an employee of the stable, or rather an employee of Strong's, for the police say that he had a man named Warren Miller own the stable. The team arrived at Newburgh the next day and their new owner was there to meet them. He had them hitched to a phaeton and started to drive to Monroe, twenty miles away.

In a deposition the professor has since made, he states that he drove slowly and carefully to Monroe. Arriving there he unhitched his team and led them to a watering trough. Much to his surprise the off horse refused to drink. Prof. Woodward became suspicious at once. became suspicious at once.

He looked long and thoughtfully at the horse. He looked in his mouth and at his eyes. He made passes in front of the animal's head and it never even blinked. Prof. Woodward doesn't know very much about horses, but he could tell after trying whether or not a horse was blind. That was just the trouble with the horse that wouldn't drink. He couldn't see the watering trough. became suspicious at once.

wouldn't drink. He couldn't see the watering trough.

Prof. Woodward held the horse's head to the water and then he drank like any other horse. Prof. Woodward read the written guarantee that Coachman Strong had given him with the team. Strong wrote that they were "kind, gentle and sound." Never a word did he say about one horse being blind. He did say that if the team wasn't satisfactory they could be returned within a week and the price paid for them would be refunded.

On May 15, the day after he made his discovery. Prof. Woodward came down

to have 15, the day after he hade he discovery, Prof. Woodward came down to this city and went hunting for Strong. He found him at the stable. Strong wouldn't admit that one of the horses was blind, and said he wouldn't believe it until Brof. Woodward produced a veterinary's Woodward r certificate to that effect. Not until that certificate was produced would be take back the team and return the money. Prof. Woodward went away resolved to

have that certificate. The next day he found out that Monroe had no veterinary surgeon. He went back the next day to see Strong, but the stable had been dismantled and Strong had disappeared. The professor couldn't find any one who could tell where Strong had gone.

could tell where Strong had gone.

Prof. Woodward then began to study the advertisements again. He found one that told about a private auction at 15 East Thirty-seventh street. It was a nice, slickly worded advertisement, and Prof. Woodward had an idea he might find Strong at that stable. He made for it and found him. Strong seemed glad to see him. He him. Strong seemed glad to see him. He told the professor not to mind hunting for a veterinary; that he would send Mr. Martin's horse doctor up to Monroe the next

Prof. Woodward went away and found Dr. Andrew Strange of 322 West Fifteenth street. He lost no time in getting him to Monroe. Dr. Strange found that the team Monroe. Dr. Strange found that the team were not as good as they were cracked up to be, and that one horse was blind in one eye and partially blind in the other. The professor waited a day to see if Strong would send a veterinary along. He didn't. The day that Strong had promised to send a veterinary to Monroe was the day the waiter guerntee expired.

written guarantee expired.
Armed with Veterinary Strange's certifi-cate, Prof. Woodward visited Strong again. cate, Prof. Woodward visited Strong again. This time he was inclined to be pugnacious. The professor told him to make good or go to jail. Strong told the professor to come back and see him again. Mr. Woodward was back the following day with a couple of witnesses. The professor and his witnesses heard Strong say that he had no intention of taking back the team.

Prof. Woodward told Strong he had better think it over, and gave him a couple of days. At the end of that time Prof. Woodward told Capt. O'Brien. Detective Barney Connelly found Strong at the stable yesterday and arrested him on a charge of grand larceny. At Police Head-

charge of grand larceny. At Police Head-quarters Strong made strenuous objection to having his portrait taken for the rogues' gallery, but it was taken, all the same.

#### MR. SCHWAB VISITS WHARTON. Looks at the Blast Furnaces and Then Goes to the Elbernia Mines.

DOVER, N. J., June 2.-Charles M. Schwab, the steel capitalist, visited yesterday the blast furnaces at Whatron and the mines at Hibernia. In company with his secretary, Mr. Wren, he came from New York in an automobile and met Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia at the furnace offices at Wharton. Together they inspected the three big blast furnaces, two of which are the most modern in the country, having been built within the last five years at a cost of more than a million dollars each. Then they went over the Morris County Railroad, which is also owned by Wharton, to Hibernia, where they visited the mines and the ore crushing and separating plants. At 3 o'clock Mr. Schwab, accompanied by Mr. Wharton, returned to New York by autom obile.

It was rumored that Mr. Schwab inspected It was rumored that Mr. Schwab inspected the mines and furnaces with an idea of purchasing and erecting a large steel plant at Wharton, but this story is denied by Edward Kelly, Mr. Wharton's general manager, who says the visit was a mere matter of courtesy. The Wharton furnaces have a capacity of 1,000 tons of pig iron in 24 hours, and the ore used by the furnaces is secured almost entirely from Wharton's mines at Hibernia.

Within the past few years George J. Gould has made several visits to the Wharton furnaces and mines, with the idea, it is said, of inducing Mr. Wharton to erect a steel rail mill at Wharton.

LOUIS COHN VICTIM OF GAS. Was in Bad Health and Rose at Night to

Take a Bath—Found Insensible. Louis Cohn, brother of Frederick H. Cohn, head of the Wall Street brokerage firm of Minzesheimer & Co., 24 Broad street, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian Hospital, where he was taken earlier in the day from the Hotel Highlands, 154 East Ninety-first street, suffering from illuminating gas poisoning.

Cohn was found in the bathroom of his apartment at 6 o'clock yesterday morning by Isaac Harris, his attendant. When taken to the hospital in an ambulance Cohn was placed under arrest charged with attempting his own life, though Harris refused to say that he believed that his employer

ing his own life, though Harris refused to say that he believed that his employer had tried to kill himself.

Cohn had lived at the Hotel Highlands for three months. Previous to that he was for six months a patient in Mount Sinai Hospital suffering from the effects of a fracture of the skull which he got last summer in St. Louis, where he was run over by an automobile. A few weeks ago he fainted in Central Park and lay unconscious for several hours before he was found and removed to the hotel. Since then, Isaac Harris had been with him at all hours.

Harris told the police that about 4 o'clock yesterday morning Cohn, who had not slept, got out of bed, saying that he thought a hot bath would do him good. Harris did not accompany him to the bathroom, but fell asleep again after he heard his employer turn on the water. It was 6 o'clock when Harris was again awakened. He noticed that Cohn was not in his bed and went to the bathroom. The door was hard to open, but Harris pushed, and saw Cohn lying on the floor. There was a stifling oder of gas in the room and the gas cock was turned on. An amb.lance was called and Cohn was taken to the hospital, where at first it was said that his chances for recovery were good. But he did not regain consciousness before he died. Cohn was 46 years old and previous to his retirement was engaged in business in California where he amassed considerable property. property.

#### "GOING TO HAVE ANOTHER WAR." Col. Sanger Says This Nation Never Expe-

rienced 50 Years of Continuous Peace. Buffalo, June 2.-Former Assistant Secretary of War William Cary Sanger, who served as Colonel during the recent war with Spain, took a leading part here this afternoon in the formation of a Buffalo branch of the American National Red Cross Society. The Buffalo branch includes in its charter membership some of the wealthiest and most influential residents of this city.

Incidental to the formation of the branch Col. Sanger delivered an address, but his most interesting statements were made in reply to questions from the audience as to the need of forming a Red Cross Society at this time, when peace prevails in

ciety at this time, when peace prevails in the land.

"We are going to have another war," said Col. Sanger. "You can't put your hand on any particular spot on the map and declare that this country will go to war with that nation. But the war will come. It is inevitable. This nation never experienced fifty years of continuous peace, and the millennium not being at hand just yet, it won't have such an experience at least within the next fifty years. Consequently, we must be prepared for the emergency. If war comes we must not find ourselves in the undesirable position we were in when war was declared with Spain, when we were wholly unable to care for the sick and wounded soldiers."

HIS MOTHER UNRELENTING. Young Man Accused of Robbery and Bigamy After Four Years.

Mrs. Bertha Bloomingdale of 2752 Eighth venue called at the Church street police station yesterday afternoon and said that she wanted her son arrested.

"I have just located him to-day," said Mrs. Bloomingdale, "after a four years search. Four years ago he stole \$500 from me and a little later returned and robbed me of \$198. I was then living at 236 West Fourteenth street, and after robbing me second time he came back the third, forced an entrance to my house and robbed

one of my lodgers.
"I went looking for him then and found

"I went looking for him then and found he had married a young woman, although he had another wife living. After much searching I discovered he had enlisted in the navy, but when I thought I had him, he deserted. Since then I have kept up the search and I located him to-day. He is employed as a driver at 59 Washington street, and I insist that he be arrested. Two plain clothes men were sent after Bloomingdale, whose first name is Charles. He said he was 25 years old and lived at 39 Essex street. He faced his mother in the police station, but said nothing to her. He made no statement to the police and he was locked up as a cuspicious person. Mrs. Bloomingdale says she will have one Bloomingdale says she will have one of her son's wives in court to-day to help her press her complaint.

#### N. Y. & L. I. TRACTION CO. SOLD. New York Syndleate Buys Cleveland-Owned Road for \$1,450,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 2.-The New York and Long Island Traction Company was sold by its Cleveland owners to a New York syndicate for \$1,450,000, the money arriving in this city to-day. The transfe was made on Thursday in New York by J. R. Nutt, George Stanley and Will Christy This road was projected by Cleveland capitalists five years ago and the selling price represents a forty per cent. profit on their investment. The purchasers are identified with the Long Island Railroad and also with the West Chester Racing Association.

The company has outstanding \$1,000,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds due in 1942, and an issue of \$750,000 in common stock and \$250,one in 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The buyers assume the \$1,000,000 bonded debt. The road operates thirty-four miles of single track, exclusive of sidings, and runs south from Mineola through Garden City, Hempstead and Freeport. The company also possesses a perpetual franchise outside of New York city limits and a twenty-five year franchise within the city over sixteen miles of streets calling for a five cent fare.

#### TRYING COLLECTOR ROBINSON Swears That He Never Bet on a Horse

Race in His Life. Ex-Revenue Collector Cyrillus L. Robinson of Bayonne testified in his own defense yesterday at the third day's session of his trial in Jersey City on a charge of embezzling \$9,000 representing taxes paid the city by the Standard Oil Company. He denied that he took any city moneys or made changes in the books to cover up evidences of shortage. He swore he never bet on a horse race in his life or speculated in stocks. He said he once bought a piece of real estate for \$1,500 and made \$4,000 on the transaction. When the aged defendant was asked when his wite died he broke down and wept. He finally said between his sobs that she died

nnany sant between his sook that she died in 1902.

Henry W. Brooks, an expert accountant, testified that he found an entry of \$22,495 on the ex-collector's cash book, dated Jan. 18, 1904, which wasn't entered in the ledger. His testimony was considered to be, in fact, in Robinson's favor. Walter V. Rapp, paying teller in the Mechanics' Trust Company's bank, in Bayonne, said he was familiar with Robinson's handwriting. In his opinion the alterations in the books were not made by the defendant. The trial wasn't finished.

EMBEZZLERS & DISHONEST EMPLOYEES can be insured against by the fidelity bonds of THE AETNA INDEMNITY COMPANY guarnanteeing employers against loss. Particulars at No. 8 William Street, New York City.—Adv.

## Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

J. W. Lyon. D.D.S.

BLUSHED AT "SATURNALIA." Metropolitan Museum Directors Testify

That They Criticized the Blondi Group. The trial of the suit brought by Ernesto Biondi, the Italian sculptor, against the Metropolitan Museum of Art for an accounting of the damages sustained by him through the action of the trustees in consigning his famous bacchanalian group "Saturnalia" to the cellars of the museum instead of placing it on exhibition, was resumed yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Leventritt.

Biondi alleges that he was severely damaged in his reputation as an artist because the group was denounced as indecent. although the late curator, Gen. Ceenola, had approved it and had made a special contract with Biondi's brother, Constantine, for its exhibition at the museum after its removal from the Pan-American Expo-

Dr. Luigi Roversi, Gen. Cesnola's secre-Dr. Luigi Roversi, Gen. Cesnola's secretary, was examined yesterday. He identified several letters, including one written by Paul Ballo for Gen. Cesnola, in which Ballo declared that it was Gen. Cesnola's private opinion that Puritanism overshadowed art in New York. This was written after the trustees had refused to sanction the action of the curator in agreeing to exhibit the group in the new east wing.

ing to exhibit the group in the new east wing.

Charles Stewart Smith, a director of the museum, testified that he had examined the group and had criticized it. He told his wife, he said, that he did not think it a proper subject for exhibition in a place where young people of both sexes were visitors. John Crosby Brown, also a director and a large donater to the museum, testified that he had expressed to Gen. Cesnola an unfavorable opinion of the group. He was not permitted to tell what that opinion was nor to define his objections to "Saturnalia."

Constantine Biondi was recalled and said that since his brother's suit had been begun the museum had offered to settle the matter by paying \$1,000 and returning the statue, but this proposal had been rejected. The trial will continue on Wednesday.

PIECEWORK IN ERIE SHOPS. Union Machinists Throughout the System Say They'll Resist It.

Members of the International Association of Machinists employed in the shops of the Erie Railroad received notice yesterday that the company intends to introduce piecework. This will affect about 1,000

plecework. This will affect about 1,000 machinists in the skops, who for years have been fighting against plecework. The system has been introduced by other companies and resisted by the union.

An official of the Erie Railroad, who was seen at the offices of the company, in Cortlandt street, said that not with standing the opposition of the unions the piecework system produced the best results. He added:

"Nothing can stop the development of machinery, and the machines do the work. It is a question of using them to their full capacity or only their partial capacity. Under the piecework system the men who work hardest earn the most. No one can say that this is not the fairest way, and there is no desire on the part of the com-

can say that this is not the fairest way, and there is no desire on the part of the company to diminish earnings."

James Wilson, business agent of the New York district of the International Association of Machinists, said last evening that conferences were going on between representatives of the company and the union. The union wanted to avoid a strike, he said, but was against piecework all the time. all the time.

"Piecework simply creates pacemakers," he said, "and an impossible standard is fixed. It is unfair to all but a few men of exceptional speed and has never worked satisfactorily. The result of piecework is always to lower wages in the long run."

STRIKE OF STEAMFITTERS. Diamond Phil Weinselmer's Old Union Got

Them to Quit Now. The Associated Building Trades succeeded yesterday in getting the steam-fitters to strike on behalf of Diamond Phil Weinseimer's old organization, Plumbers Union No. 2, on two buildings at 150th street and the Southern Boulevard. The strike is against the employment of members of the United Association of Plumbers and

Gasfitters. That union and the steam-fitters' union are working under the arbitrafitters union are the state of the New York local of the United Association, said last night that the plumbers' union, which, a year ago was suspended by the National Association, had been trying to bring about strikes. In most cases it failed.

strikes. In most cases it failed.

"The steamfitters were induced to quit," he said, "on the ground that the men belonged to one of the dual unions, as they call the new unions working under the call the new unions working under the arbitration agreement. On the contrary the United Association, which is a national body, was in existence before the arbitration agreement. Local No. 2 was affiliated with the United Association, but was suspended a year ago for failing to live up to its rules."

The strike was ordered by the Brown The strike was ordered by the Bronx Board of Building Trades, which is a branch of the Associated Building Trades.

NEW ARBITRATION PLAN WORKS. Metal Workers Get a Decision on Point

Two Unions Had Disputed. A fight between the metal lathers and the heat and cold insulators over the exclusive right to hang steel ceilings, which before the arbitration agreement went into effect was the cause of many strikes, was settled yesterday through the arbitration and the strikes was settled yesterday through the arbitration and the strikes was settled by the strikes are strikes as the strikes are strikes are strikes.

The general arbitration board appointed a special committee of representatives of both sides, which decided in favor of the metal lathers. Both trades are working under the arbitration agreement, and the decision has been accepted. The decision is considered important by the thirty-two unions working under the arbitration agree-ment, as it furnishes a precedent for other disputed points which will come up before the general arbitration board.

Mrs. Park Fined \$120.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 2 - Mrs Meribab Stage Park of Far Hills, who was convicted in the Somerset court here on three charges of treating Alfreda, Flossie and Lizzie Park, three little girls, cruelly was sentenced to-day to pay a fine of \$120. The fine was paid by her brother and she re-turned to her home at Far Hills.



DRY-SOLE

Rubbers unnecessary when walking on wet ground or streets. Use it when Golfing and at the seashore.

For sale by Wanamaker, Simpson Crawford Co., 16th Street Store Cammeyer, Hassa, Alexander Siater, Coward, Jungmann, Mil-hau and others.

#### RIBBONS.

2. Altman & Co. INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR SELECTIONS OF RIBBONS IN WHICH THERE WILL BE FOUND THE NEWEST SHADES FOR THE TRIMMING OF SUMMER GOWNS, AND A VARIETY OF DRESDEN AND POMPADOUR EFFECTS INTENDED ESPECIALLY FOR GIRDLES. WASHABLE RIBBON FOR LINGERIE AND INFANTS'

#### NOTICE.

E. Altman & Co. announce that, beginning this day (Saturday). June Third, and continuing during the Summer months, their establishment will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturdays, and at 5 P. M. on other week days.

# Coward Shoe

The Coward Oxford. Fine in fit; faultless in finish; superb in style.

That describes a CowardOxford. Modeled on a specially designed last, it gives at ankle and instep the trim effect that constitutes the hall-mark of an Oxford.

Some of Our Specialties:-Arch Supporting Shees,
Buston Shees,
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Extra Long Sizes for Mea 11/5 to 13, AAA to P.
Eiding Boots, Riding Leggins,
Ankle Pit Oxfords, Golf Shees,
To-Out Shees for Children. Orthopedic Shoes for Children. The Coward " Good Sense " Shoes,

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE. JAMES S. COWARD,

268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y. (NEAR WARREN STREET.) Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

POLICEMAN KNIFED WOMAN.

Good Time on Pay Day Lands Riker in a Cell-Woman Won't Die. Edward Riker, a policeman attached o the West 125th street station, drew his pay day before yesterday, dressed in his best suit of civilian's clothes, pinned his official shield under the lapel of his coat and started in to have a good time. He fell in with John Boyle, a plumber of 47 West Ninety-ninth street, and later on, in Eighth avenue, the two fell in with Anne

McAfee and Frances Flannigan. Riker and Boyle are now locked up in the Jefferson Market prison for further examination on charges of felonious assault. Frances Flannigan is laid up at her home, 350 West Forty-eighth street, with a long and keep knife wound in her leg. She is painfully hurt, but won't die. Anne McAfee is the only one of the quartet

that is at large.

The climax of the good time came at the The climax of the good time came at the Regent Hotel, northwest corner of Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue. The first the outside world knew about the good time being on wasiwhen a series of piercing shrieks came from one of the Regent's upper rooms on the Sixth avenue side. upper rooms on the Sixth avenue side. From several directions policemen came running. Then from the window whence had come the soreams came a man—Riker, to wit—rapidly scrambling en to the fire escape and so downward to the pavement. Policeman Willemse of the Tenderloin station was there before him. As Riker dropped Willemse grabbed him in a tight embrace. In vain Riker claimed the privilege of the cloth, in vain he flashed the police shield in the flare of the electric light. Willemse held on. Other policemen came. The wounded woman, in a sorry plight of torn and bloody clothing, was brought down and with her Boyle and Anne McAfee. Then there was a patrol wagon ride to the Tenderloin.

Then there was a patrol wagon ride to the Tenderkin.

Riker endured the same ignominious ordeal through which in his professional capacity he had put many others. After this Boyle had a heart to heart talk with Capt. Cottrell in the captain's room.

The story of the cutting, as related by the wounded woman, who fully identified Riker as her assailant, was in substance that Riker had started in to slice her clothing off her with a knife which Boyle had lent him for the purpose. She resisted, and Riker, making a savage lunge at her with the knife, made the long deep gash in her leg. She was taken to the New York Hospital, where her wound was dressed, after which she was sent home.

Riker and Boyle were arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday and held for further examination, Riker in \$1,000 and Boyle in \$500.

Capt. Cottrell took Riker's shield away from him. and charges will be preferred against him at Police Headquarters.

SHE WOULDN'T TELL HER AGE. Consus Enumerator in Syracuse Told How

He Got the Information. SYRACUSE, June 2.-John T. Roberts, Supervisor of the State Census in this city, was called up on the telephone this morning by one of the enumerators in the field, who needed instructions. This is about the conversation that took place:

"Hello, Mr. Roberts."

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Roberts, I'm up against it.

A woman who looks to be about 40 years old
refuses to give me her age. What shall I "Tell her that you will put her down as 50, or else get an estimate from her neigh-bors. That'll bring her around."

THE UNITED VERDE CAVE-IN.

ienator Clark Says the First Report Was Exaggerated-Mine Running Again.

BUTTE, Mon., June 2.-Senator W. A. Clark has just made an investigation of the seriousness of the cave-in of the United Verde mine at Jerome, Ariz., and says that Verde mine at Jerome, Ariz., and says that the original report was greatly exaggerated. The cave-in occurred in the fire district of the mine, where no work has been done for four years, but in the settling of the ground it affected some other portions of the mine. The shaft was not damaged, and the hoisting plant was injured very little, so that it was necessary to close the mine only a little while. It is now running at nearly full capacity. at nearly full capacity.



Cartwright & Warner's at a dollar a garment. You know what the name stands for. We have just received our importation of thin summer gauze shirts and drawers; shirts are faced with silk and have long and short sleeves. The waist facing of the drawers is of fine twill sateen, stitched with silk, with 3 pearl buttons, and a particular feature is the strengthening lining in the crotch. Per garment..... \$1.00

in blue, white and gray; silk and wool mixed; mercerized silk; worsted ribbed, in blue, pink and lavender. Shirts all silk faced, drawers three-buttoned and with French back-straps. Value \$2 a garment. Brill special, a \$1.10 garment ...... Knee drawers. They're the real

Specials at \$1.10. French lisle,

thing for hot weather wear. Of light weight nainsook or plaid muslin, liberally cut..... Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers.
UNION SQUARE 14th Street, near Broadway. 279 Broadway, near Chambers. 47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich. 125th St., Corner Third Ave.

NEW PURCHASE AT PRINCETON. Merwick to Be Something Like One of

the Smaller Oxford Halls. PRINCETON, N. J., June 2 .- It was announced to-day through the columns of the Princeton Alumni Weekly that the first definite steps have been taken by the trustees of Princeton to enlarge the graduate school here and make it similar to the graduate schools of Oxford. The new system of preceptorial instruction which is to be inaugurated in the university next fall was an idea taken from Oxford, and the graduate school is a step here in the per-fection of the general system. The idea is to have a school on the spot where men may be turned out to fill places in the uniis to have a school on the spot where men may be turned out to fill places in the university corps of preceptors. The article in the Alumni Weekly is about as follows:

Merwick, the estate of the late Grenfill Bayard Lane, has just been secured for the graduate college and will be opened in September. For some time the university authorities have desired to secure a suitable home for graduate students, who heretofore have been scattered about the town and campus. What was wanted was not so much a dormitory, but rather something like one of the smaller Oxford halls, where a selected number of post graduates could reside, with their own apartments, their library, dining hall, and several rooms in common, having in residence with them one or more professors, the whole forming a miniature college with its own life and traditions.

The property which has been secured for this purpose has eleven acres of lawn and garden, and lies in one of the most charming sections of Princeton. It is bounded by the homes of ex-President Cleveland, Prof. Henry van Dyke and Prof. W. M. Sloane.

The direct care of the residential life at Merwick will be in charge of Howard (rosby Butler, '92, of the Department of Art and Archæology.

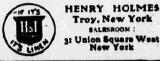
Dived and Never Came Up. Henry Peters, 14 years old, of 1829 Second avenue, went to the foot of East Ninetyfifth street last night with several other boys to take a swim in the East River. Peters dived off the stringpiece and never came up. His body was not recovered.



Collar Chat No. 13

There is a long established standard for Collars. That standard is linen.

"H. & I." collars are linen -four-ply. They stand up. Two-for-a-quarter. Same price you are paying for cotton collars.



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